just as if it were broadcast on L1. Thus, a multi-frequency receiver may be built up from a set of such L1 receivers and frequency converters. Such a receiver may include five conventional GPS receivers **301-1:5** under control of the navigation processor **305**. Each of four of the receivers **301** may handle a respective one of the four signals transmitted by the pseudolites **1-I**. A frequency converter **315** between the antenna **317** and the front end of a GPS receiver **301** may modulate the incoming signal up or down to GPS L1 so the receiver **301** can work with the signal as if it were broadcast on L1. The fifth GPS receiver **301** may directly measure the satellite signals and does not require a frequency converter.

B1 cancl.

More generally, the multi-frequency receiver **2** may include *m* + 1 conventional GNSS receivers **301** under control of the navigation processor **305**. Each one of *m* of the GNSS receivers **301** handles a respective one of the *m* signals transmitted by the pseudolites **1-I**. The frequency converter **315** modulates the incoming signal up or down to a predetermined standard GNSS frequency so the standard receiver **301** can work with the signal as if it were broadcast on that predetermined standard GNSS frequency.

A marked-up version of the replacement paragraphs is attached.

THE CLAIMS

Under 37 CFR 1.21©)(1), Applicants respectfully instruct the Examiner to amend the claims as follows:

1. (Once Amended Herein) [A pseudolite comprising:
a reference frequency oscillator;
multiple signal generators, communicatively coupled to and under the control of the reference frequency oscillator, for generating respective coherent signals at different frequencies; and
a transmitter antenna, communicatively coupled to the multiple signal generators, for transmitting the two signals at two or more distinct frequencies]

A positioning system comprising a signal plan, a plurality of pseudolite transmitters, a reference receiver, and a communication link;